

MEN WHO ARE CONSPICUOUS IN BRITAIN'S PARLIAMENTARY BATTLE.



JOHN MORLEY.



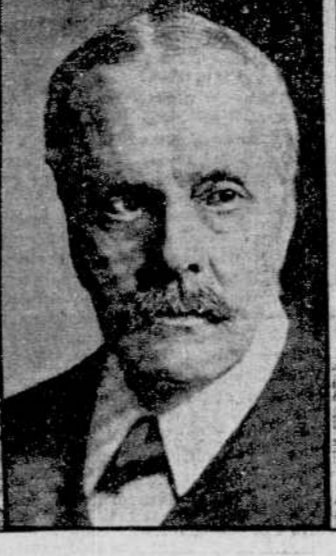
H. H. ASQUITH.



LORD ROSEBERY.



SIR HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN.



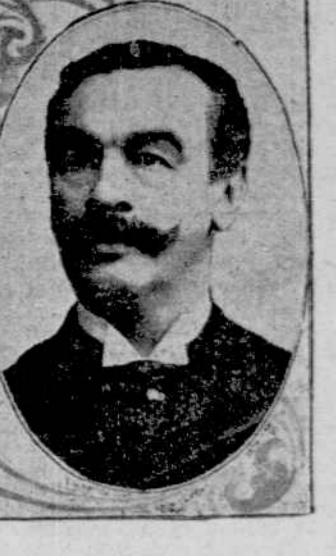
A. J. BALFOUR.



JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.



THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.



C. T. RITCHIE.

BALFOUR TAKES NO ACTION
CABINET STILL REMAINS.

Ministers Reject the Proposal of Collective Resignation.

London, Nov. 25.—"The Times" this morning says it is thought in well informed political circles that, after a careful consideration of existing conditions, Premier Balfour will be confirmed in his view that he can no longer hold office with advantage to the country or with credit to himself, and that therefore he will resign.

London, Nov. 24.—All doubt as to whether or not the Marquis of Londonderry had consented to remain in the British Cabinet was dispelled by a statement from the Minister himself that he had not resigned.

It is officially intimated that no statement regarding the decision of the Cabinet will be issued by the Ministers, but the fact that Mr. Balfour leaves London to-night until Monday, and the additional fact that he is not going to Sandringham to see the King is taken as confirmation of the understanding that the Premier and his colleagues have decided against a precipitate resignation.

To-day's Cabinet Council, which, although not originally summoned for that purpose, had to decide the question of the resignation or temporary prolongation of the retention of office by the Balfourian Ministry, was attended by all the members with the exception of the Marquis of Salisbury, president of the Board of Trade.

Only a few scores of the public gathered near Downing-street to witness the assembling of the Ministers, and there was no demonstration.

It was regarded as a foregone conclusion that the Cabinet was going out, and the only public interest was in the matter of going out, whether the Premier and his colleagues would take precipitate action or decide to remain in office for a little while longer to wind up the business actually in hand.

The question immediately arose whether the collective resignation of the Ministry would not be preferable to its gradual disintegration.

The session of the Cabinet broke up soon after 2 o'clock in the afternoon after two hours' deliberation.

It is understood that the proposal for the collective resignation of the Cabinet was rejected and that the Ministers arrived at the decision that it would be better themselves to dissolve Parliament and appeal to the electorate. Should this course be followed it will be largely due to the well grounded belief that the Liberals would decline to form a Cabinet before a general election places them in possession of an adequate parliamentary majority to carry out the Liberal programme.

BOLD ATTACK ON BANK.

Robbers Try to Batter Doors Down—Fifty Shots Fired.

Buffalo, Nov. 24.—A bold attempt was made to rob the Traders' Bank of Bridgeburg, a village on the Canadian side of the Niagara River, opposite Buffalo, early to-day. A gang of six to eight men tried to break down the front door of the bank, and scores of shots were exchanged before the would-be robbers were frightened away.

Before beginning the attack on the bank the robbers fastened all the doors of nearby houses by setting heavy iron screws in the door frames and fastening the door knobs to them with ropes. They then secured a heavy timber eight inches thick and about ten feet in length, and proceeded to batter in the front door of the bank building.

Ralph C. Young, an eighteen-year-old boy, was the only person in the bank when the robbers opened their attack. Armed with a revolver he went to an upper window and opened fire upon the thieves. They replied with revolver, and shotguns, some of the gang meantime continuing the work with the battering ram.

With his face streaming with blood from shattered glass and splinters of wood caused by the fusillade from the street Young kept up the fight for twenty minutes. The stout oak doors of the bank resisted all the efforts to break them down, and, alarmed by a shot fired from up the street by an aroused villager the thieves fled. No arrests have been made.

TWO KILLED IN "AUTO."

Ohio Real Estate Man and Machinist Struck by Car.

Canton, Ohio, Nov. 24.—John V. Everhart, a real estate dealer of Akron, Ohio, and Fred Baskerville, an automobile dealer of this city, were killed by an Interurban car this afternoon. Everhart, who came to Canton on business, had started for home in his automobile. The machine got out of order and he telephoned for Baskerville to repair it. Baskerville went into the country three miles and repaired the machine. When the two men tried to cross an electric car track in the automobile they were run down. The automobile was overturned. Everhart was pinned under it and an oil can driven through his skull, causing instant death. Baskerville was so badly crushed that he died two hours later.

BERNHARDT TO HAVE THEATRE HERE.

Actress Intends to Build Playhouse Opposite Metropolitan Opera House.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt is to build and maintain a theatre in New-York, according to her manager, W. F. Connor. The new playhouse, which is to be named the Bernhardt

ASK AUTOPSY ON BRANCH.
COURT GRANTS REQUEST.

Prosecution's Challenge of Admiral McCormick Not Sustained.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 24.—Two of the most remarkable incidents in the history of naval court martials in this country marked to-day's session of the court which is trying Midshipman Minor Meriwether, jr., in connection with the fight between himself and Midshipman James R. Branch. Rear Admiral Alexander H. M. McCormick, next in point of rank of the members of the court to Admiral Ramsey, its president, was challenged by Judge Advocate Marix after the whole testimony for the prosecution had been submitted, and a request was made by the counsel for the accused that the body of Midshipman Branch be exhumed and an autopsy held. This request was granted by the court.

The grounds for the challenge were, first, that Admiral McCormick had consulted with a high medical authority (Medical Director Thomas C. Walton, U. S. N., retired) in relation to the case; second, that he had, by his repeated and continued cross examination of the prosecution's witnesses, practically taken the place of the counsel for the accused; third, that he had evinced the possession of a theory in the case which was so rooted that it would be impossible to move it by the evidence.

After considerable discussion, Admiral Ramsey announced that the challenge against Admiral McCormick had not been sustained.

The request for an autopsy was made by Lieutenant Commander Robinson, after the conclusion of the prosecution's testimony. The court was cleared, and, after a consultation of a quarter of an hour, it was opened and Admiral Ramsey said that the court had determined to grant the request, and that the Secretary of the Navy would be requested to order the body exhumed and a post-mortem held.

Surgeon A. M. D. McCormick was the first witness called yesterday. He said:

I saw Branch between 10 and 11 Monday morning. He was unconscious; his left side was paralyzed, and he was much bruised about the face, head, shoulders and forearms. The symptoms indicated edema of the brain, producing compression. I think the condition was brought about by the repeated blows he had received.

On cross-examination by Mr. Munroe, counsel for Meriwether, Surgeon McCormick said that an autopsy might have developed a cause of death existing prior to the fight, and that it might have indicated more clearly the definite cause of death.

Dr. F. P. Stone was recalled, and testified from the academy records as to a physical examination of Branch about eight months prior to his death. This examination, he said, included the heart, and no disease of that organ was discerned.

Admiral McCormick cross questioned both witnesses rigidly.

The prosecution closed its case in the forenoon, and the defence offered two witnesses in the afternoon session. They were Midshipmen Herbert R. Labhardt, a classmate and former roommate of Meriwether, and Midshipman Norman M. Smith.

They were called to show that Branch had done things to Meriwether calculated to make good his assertion that he "would make life not worth living for him."

Mrs. C. M. Goodlett, of Nashville, Tenn., honorary president and founder of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, sent the following telegram to Midshipman Meriwether, who is a kinsman of hers:

The blood of your revolutionary ancestors would have risen up against you had you done otherwise than accept the challenge of Midshipman Branch.

K. GOULD BLACKBALLED.

King's Crown, Columbia Society, Still Remembers Hazing Episode.

It was learned yesterday that King's Crown, an undergraduate society of Columbia University, had refused to admit Kingdon Gould, the son of George J. Gould, to its membership. Young Gould is a sophomore at Columbia.

At a meeting of the Crown held Thursday night Gould's name was proposed for membership. He was passed on by the general council of the society, but when his name was put to vote fourteen men out of twenty-three blackballed him. Only five black balls are necessary to keep a man out of the society. With Gould's name sixty-three others were proposed for membership, every one of which was almost unanimously elected to the society.

This step is said to be the result of the resistance made by young Gould, ending with his firing a revolver, when several sophomores attempted to haze him last year.

Gould is a sophomore in the School of Mines, and last year was elected treasurer of the science freshmen class. He had a place on the "varsity" show committee last year. In his freshman year he contributed liberally to the treasury of his class, and gave the freshmen a new shell for their crew.

BOY DIES FROM FOOTBALL INJURIES.

Salem, Mass., Nov. 24.—Arthur W. Foote, a pupil of the Phillips Grammar School here, died to-day from internal injuries received in a football game recently. Foote was thirteen years old.

NEW PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, beginning November 27. Leave New York 9:25 A. M. week days. Parlor car and coaches.—Adv.

KNIFE HANGS OVER PORTE.
POWERS HOLD THE HAIR.

Allied Fleet Ready to Proceed Against Turkey.

London, Nov. 25.—The commanders of the allied fleet at Piræus held a further conference yesterday on board the Austrian cruiser St. George. The result of this, it is expected, will be that the fleet will sail to-day to seize the custom houses of the island of Mitylene.

Dispatches from Athens say that two Russian vessels will join in the demonstration, but that Germany shows no sign of taking part.

Doubts are expressed as to whether, in the event of the Sultan proving obstinate, the combined fleet could establish an effective blockade of the Dardanelles.

According to "The Standard" should the naval demonstration be disregarded the powers will give Austria a mandate to take the necessary military steps for the securing of the proposed reforms in Macedonia.

The Foreign Office said to-day that the Porte, having refused to accede to the demands of the powers, the naval demonstration will proceed, the matter now being in the hands of the naval commanders.

Vienna, Nov. 25.—The "Neue Freie Presse"

asserts that the only reply of the powers to the Porte's final note will be the issuance of instructions to Admiral Ritter von Jodina to begin operations.

Paris, Nov. 24.—It is stated in official quarters here that the exchanges of communications between the powers concerning Turkey's answer to their ultimatum have resulted in the practical determination not to consider the question of postponing the naval demonstration, which will proceed without further parley.

It is understood that the warships of the powers are already moving from Piræus. Their objective is not yet definitely stated, but the island of Mitylene still appears to be the objective applicable to the situation.

MAY GET AFTER TURKEY.

Rumor in Vienna That Balkan States Consider Move.

Vienna, Nov. 24.—Various more or less alarmist rumors have been current here for the last two days that some of the Balkan States, particularly Bulgaria, are considering a plan to take advantage of Turkey's present predicament to start a serious movement against that country to succor Macedonia.

These stories have received credence from the fact, learned to-night, that Austria had addressed the powers signatory to the Treaty of Berlin, submitting to them the advisability of forwarding to the respective governments of the Balkan States a collective note setting forth that these governments should not misinterpret the naval demonstration as a good opportunity to harass Turkey.

Such a communication, it is believed, would have a reassuring effect on the Sultan, particularly regarding the alleged intention of the powers to depose Turkey of the Macedonia programme to its final stages.

In independent circles here it is foreseen that if the Sultan does not immediately concede the demands with regard to Macedonia the powers will be forced to carry out their coercive programme to its final stages.

The position of Austria among the allies has become a most delicate and difficult one.

SULTAN VEILS A THREAT.

No Responsibility for Public Uprising from Powers' Pressure.

Constantinople, Nov. 24.—The Porte's reply to the demands of the powers is not only a categorical rejection of the demands, but contains thinly veiled threats that the pressure of Europe will possibly excite the Turkish population to reprisals on the Christians.

The note declares that the Ottoman government loyally introduced the reforms demanded by the Muezzet programme, and says that if these did not entirely succeed the fault was in the hatred dividing the nationalities in Macedonia investigation from abroad.

The communication states that the Turkish government finds it absolutely impossible to accept financial control of Macedonia, as it would violate the Sultan's sovereignty. After agreeing to the prolongation of the mandates of the foreign civil agents the note concludes:

If the powers increase the pressure in order to compel the acceptance of the control scheme the Imperial government declines all responsibility for the consequences which may arise from the discontent among the public.

The latter part of the note implying the possibility of massacres has created a bad impression in diplomatic circles, where it is regarded as a deliberate attempt to create artificial public excitement against financial reform, with the object of intimidating Europe. At the same time it is recognized that there is danger of trouble in Macedonia and that the

Continued on second page.

THE FASTEST LONG DISTANCE TRAIN

In the world is Twentieth Century Limited, the 15-hour train between New York and Chicago by "New York Central Lines."—Adv.

CONVICTS KILL KEEPERS.
FIGHT POLICE IN STREET

Pistols and Dynamite Used in Vain Attempt to Escape.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 24.—In a desperate attempt to escape from the State Penitentiary this afternoon five convicts fought for freedom with weapons and nitroglycerine at the prison gate, killing two prison officers and wounding Deputy Warden See.

Harry Vaughn, Charles Raymond, Hiram Blake, George Rynn and Eli Ziegler, convicts, who were working close inside the prison gate, having obtained pistols and a bottle of nitroglycerine, entered the deputy warden's office and shot him in the arm and the hip as he sat in a chair. He sank back helpless, and the convicts rushed to the gate, where they met John Clay, who, being alarmed by the shots fired at See, opened the gate to look inside. Before Clay could raise his weapon he was shot dead.

Then, as if to signal to their fellow prisoners, the convicts rang the gale bell and rushed through the gate, dragging Clay's body with them. They slammed the gate shut and fastened it, leaving Ziegler inside ringing the bell.

The four convicts were then in the wagon entrance to the penitentiary. This entrance is 40 feet long and 15 feet wide. It leads to the public street through a second double gate of steel, which was locked. The convicts placed nitroglycerine under the outside gate and blew a hole through the steel doors. The four men crawled through this opening and dashed through a number of "trusty" convicts who were working in the street.

Before the four escaped convicts had covered a block, prison officers were in pursuit, shooting as they ran. Pedestrians jumped behind trees, ran into houses and crouched down behind any obstacle that presented refuge from the bullets that caused almost a panic in the streets. Several men seized weapons and joined the prison officers in the pursuit. The chase kept on for a dozen blocks, the convicts outrunning their pursuers.

Near the Missouri Pacific Railway station the convicts came up with a wagon driven by Orville Lane. Jumping into this wagon the desperadoes seized Lane and used him as a shield from the bullets of their pursuers. One convict lashed the horse into a run, and escape seemed sure, when suddenly a squad of city policemen and armed citizens appeared in front of the fleeing men, who stopped the horse and made a desperate stand.

Lane was thrown to the bottom of the wagon, and crouching over him, shielding themselves as well as possible behind the sides of the vehicle, the four convicts fought the policemen.

Volley after volley was fired in the street by both sides to the conflict. The policemen, sheltering themselves behind trees, splintered the wagon and ploughed up the mud, finally hitting Vaughn and Blake, the latter falling to the ground, probably fatally hurt.

Then the convicts surrendered, much to the relief of Lane, who said that bullets had thrown splinters all about him.

Lane and his horse and Rynn and Raymond were uninjured. The convicts were immediately taken back to the penitentiary.

CASHIER'S THEFTS GROW.

Peculations of Assay Office Official May Reach \$200,000.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 24.—Developments to-day in the case of George Edward Adams, cashier in the United States Assay Office at Seattle, arrested for embezzlement, indicate that instead of stealing \$35,000 in gold dust, to which he has confessed, his peculations may reach \$200,000, and that instead of covering a period of six months they will run further back than 1903.

Bondsman for Adams to-day withdrew from the \$30,000 bond given last night and Adams was remanded to jail to await a hearing.

TROLLEY CARS CRASH.

Six Badly Hurt and Many Bruised in Brooklyn Collision.

Six men were severely injured and several others were bruised about the face and head last night when a steel ash car of the Lenox-st. line, Brooklyn, cut through the middle of a Hamburg-ave. car at Lorimer and Johnson sts. The Hamburg-ave. car was packed with passengers at the time, and all were jammed in between the two cars.

John Ebbstein, of No. 11 Douglas-st., Brooklyn, was injured internally. He was taken to St. Catharine's Hospital. The physicians think he may not survive. The others injured, who went home after Dr. Gordon, of St. Catharine's, had treated them, were Henry Simon, of No. 97 Varick-st.; Joseph Finduff, of No. 79 Manhattan-ave.; Nathan Chartress, of No. 47 Grand-st.; Henry Bierman, of No. 496 Stone-st.; and Charles Heis, of No. 361 Knickerbocker-ave. All these were badly cut about the head and face and arms. Every window in the car was smashed.

The police did not get the names of the motor-men or conductors. The ash car was coming down the grade above Hamburg-ave. when the motor-man lost control, and the car dashed at the other car.

OVER NIGHT TO CHICAGO.

Pennsylvania Special.

The Eighteen-hour train. Leaves New York at 8:55 P. M. arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M. leaves Chicago 8:45 P. M. arrives New York 8:45 A. M. via Pennsylvania Railroad.—Adv.

LIFE SAVER'S BOLD PLUNGE
HAULED TO SHIP BY LINE.

Thrilling Rescue with the Breeches Buoy on Lake Michigan.

Holland, Mich., Nov. 24.—Wherever the story is told of the wreck of the passenger steamer Argo, from Chicago, which struck a sandbar today while attempting to enter this harbor in the early hours of the morning, the name of Robert Smith, a life saver, will be held in veneration.

The life saving crew had labored hours in futile attempts to reach the stranded ship. Men and women passengers and the crew stood helplessly at the end of the lifeline, not knowing how to manipulate the breeches buoy that would carry them five hundred feet over the slender line to safety ashore. Then it was that Robert Smith tied about his body a line thrown from the wreck to the struggling lifeboat and was dragged through the foaming waves to the deck of the Argo, sending safe ashore first the four women passengers and a little girl and then one after another the other passengers and those of the crew who had not chosen to remain with Captain John Stewart on board.

For hours the life savers had vainly tried to row the lifeboat to the wreck, and had after repeated efforts been compelled to desist and resort to the cannon and the lifeline, as it was impossible for a small boat to make headway in the fifty-mile southeast gale that raged on Lake Michigan during the morning.

Finally a line from the Argo was caught by one of the life saving crew. Without a moment's hesitation, Robert Smith tied the line around his body and plunged into the boiling lake, to be dragged aboard the wreck in a few moments, badly bruised, but still able to direct the sending ashore of the passengers and crew in the breeches buoy.

Twenty-five passengers and thirteen of the crew were hauled ashore, but Captain John Stewart, with a few picked members of his crew, refused to desert the ship. This evening they were still on board, the breeches buoy being kept in readiness for their rescue the moment the ship should show signs of going to pieces.

Representatives of the Graham & Morton steamer line assert that the steamer, in trying to make the harbor, struck a shoal, and losing headway was tossed helplessly against the north pier. During the day she worked northward along the beach, lying to-night 1,800 feet north of the piers and within 200 feet of the shore.

Displaying remarkable self control, the Argo's passengers and crew betrayed no tendency to go into a panic, as they anxiously watched for hours the desperate efforts being made for their rescue. Not only was the wreck spectacular and thrilling as it was, devoid of fatalities, but more remarkably still no serious injury was reported in the case of any of the passengers or crew of the steamer.

When the pursuer summoned the women passengers to the breeches buoy the women selected to make the first trip looked at the slender, sagging line, shuddered and stepped back, giving place to Mrs. P. J. Niskern, of Chicago, who was the first to ride ashore through the drenching clouds of spray. During one of the return trips of the buoy the cable parted, worn in two by friction on the steamer's rail.

It was nearly noon then, and only eight or nine had been sent ashore, while the vessel had been stranded since 5:30 o'clock in the morning. The pumps were working well, and Captain Stewart had sent word ashore that his vessel's seams were not leaking to any dangerous extent, though he was pumping her full of water to hold her steady on the sandbar.

The lifeboat was resorted to once again, but efforts to reach the Argo were futile. With the beach cannon another line was finally shot out to the wreck and made fast about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The rescue then proceeded without further mishap. Darkness had fallen before the life saving crew had finished the long and thrilling day's work, and when the men retired the alarm should the men left on board the wreck appear to be in more immediate danger.

HENRIK IBSEN STRICKEN.

Scandinavian Dramatist Unconscious, and Not Expected to Live.

London, Nov. 25.—The Christiania correspondent of "The Times" says that Henrik Ibsen is lying unconscious and is not expected to recover.

MUTINY IN BLACK SEA?

St. Petersburg Hears That Sebastopol Garrison Has Rebelled.

London, Nov. 24.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from St. Petersburg says it is persistently reported there that there has been a mutiny in the Black Sea fleet and that portions of the Sebastopol garrison have mutinied, killing the chief of staff and wounding a colonel.

ARMY AND NAVY FOOTBALL GAME.

Special trains via Pennsylvania Railroad for the Army and Navy Football Game at Princeton, December 2. Special trains will leave New York, via Pennsylvania Railroad, at 9:25 and 11:25 A. M., running through to Princeton, and returning immediately after the game. Round trip tickets, good on special train and all regular trains, will be sold at rate of \$2.50 from New York.—Adv.

HALPIN SAYS HE'LL QUIT.
PARSONS MADE FAVORITE.

Governor Called Factor in Contest—Odell for Home Rule.

William Halpin, president of the Republican County Committee, decided yesterday to retire from that position. He will not be a candidate for re-election. It is expected that he will issue a statement to-day giving his reasons for retiring. Congressman Herbert Parsons probably will be his successor. The friends of Mr. Halpin are likely to support him, and it would not be a surprise to the leaders if all the candidates retired in favor of Mr. Parsons.

Congressman Odell, who is supported for the presidency by Senators Platt and Dewey, L. E. Quigg, William Barnes, jr., and others, said yesterday that he was still a candidate, and that he expected to be on the night the new president is chosen.

The entire situation is likely to be cleared up to-day. State Chairman Odell was in consultation with Mr. Halpin and other district leaders at the Republican Club last night. When Mr. Halpin was asked about his candidacy for re-election he said:

"I haven't anything to say to-night, but I will have to-morrow. I think the entire situation will be pretty well cleared up by to-morrow night."

It was learned last night that the attitude taken this week by Governor Higgins had a vital bearing on the county committee presidency contest. It is understood that Governor Higgins acted in accordance with the views of the President, with whom he conferred early in the week. Soon after his return to Albany he said that the President was solicitous about the local political situation. Following that Congressman Parsons called on him, and the Governor said a good word for the Congressman as soon as he became a candidate for Mr. Halpin's place.

State Chairman Odell on Friday, after consulting with the district leaders, called up Governor Higgins on the telephone and talked with him about the local situation. He told the Governor that the fight against Mr. Halpin was waxing hot, and asked the Governor for his views. The Governor told him that the exigencies of the occasion called for the retirement of Mr. Halpin. Mr. Odell at once told Mr. Halpin what the Governor had said. Mr. Halpin then consulted with all his friends with reference to his course. Finally he went back to State Chairman Odell and asked his advice. Mr. Odell told him he would not advise him further than to say that the interests of the party as a whole should always be put above those of any individual.

NOT LIKELY TO CHANGE HIS MIND.

President Halpin, after further consultation with his friends yesterday afternoon and last night at the Republican Club, became convinced that he had little hope of election. He made up his mind last night to draw out of the fight, and it is not likely that he will change his mind to-day.

When asked yesterday if he was helping Mr. Halpin in his campaign for re-election, State Chairman Odell said:

"The local Republicans should choose their leader without interference from outside. That is what I have said from the start. The Republicans of this county are competent to do their own reorganizing. I believe in home rule. The county committee should select its own chairman. That is why I have no candidate and am keeping my hands off in this contest. As chairman of the State committee, I, of course, am interested in the condition of the New-York organization, but I do not feel called upon to interfere in any way in the election of a county president."

"What do you think of Mr. Parsons as a candidate?" he was asked.

"I have nothing to say about any candidate. I cannot be drawn into this fight," was the reply.

When Mr. Odell was asked about Senator Platt's pleasant words about Congressman Parsons, he said:

"Platt has a way of letting himself down easy. Perhaps that is why he talks so nicely of Parsons after bringing forward Odell as his candidate."

Lloyd Collis, secretary of the county committee, in speaking last night of President Halpin, said:

Mr. Halpin has been a good county chairman. He has been a hard and intelligent worker and he has always had the best interests of the party at heart. If the district leaders had taken his advice the mistakes of the campaign would have been avoided. The trouble with our organization is that we have a lot of Tammany Hall Republicans, who ought to be run out of the party.

MR. HALPIN'S FRIENDS' VIEWS.

Mr. Halpin's friends ascribe his forced retirement to three leading causes, and in the following order: The hostility of corporate influences, which could not control him; the hostilities of a coterie of anti-Jerome Republicans, who the Halpin men say, were commissioned by powerful interests in Tammany Hall to rebuff Jerome and the feeling among the rank and file that it was time to resent interference from the party leaders voting outside the city, who seem to take it for granted that the